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Rev	Date	Comments
	07-23-25	60% CD SET
	05-22-26	PERMIT & BID SET

Maintenance and Inspection Procedures
The following are the maintenance and inspection procedures that shall be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">> All perimeter sediment controls shall be inspected and repaired of damage on a daily basis.> All interior sediment controls shall be inspected weekly, at a minimum, and following any storm event of one-half inch or greater.> Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the silt fence when it reaches a depth of one-third (1/3) the height of the silt fence.> The temporary sediment basin(s) shall have pointed gauge stakes, or markings on the outlet control structure(s) representing the desired and minimum storage volume as per the plan(s) and detail(s).> Temporary diversion berm(s)/ditch(es) shall be inspected and any breach or damage repaired immediately.> Temporary and permanent seeding and planting shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.> A maintenance inspection reports shall be made after each inspection.> The General Contractor shall select the individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance, repair activities, completing, and filing the inspection and maintenance reports.> Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities shall receive training from an individual designated by the General Contractor. They shall be trained in all of the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control measures in good working order.

Non-Storm Water Discharges
All non-storm water discharges shall be directed to the sediment basin prior to discharge from the site. <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Uncontaminated ground water from dewatering excavation> Flushing and testing of fountain, potable, fire, and irrigation systems> Fire fighting activities> Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with processed materials or pollutants.> Air conditioning condensate> Springs

Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan
The following materials and substances are expected to be present on-site during construction activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">> Concrete> Detergents> Paints and Stains (enamel and latex)> Steel structure members> Tor> Fertilizers> Petroleum-based Products> Cleaning Solvents> Wood> Masonry Block

Spill Prevention
Material Management Practices
The following are the material management practices that shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff: Good Housekeeping: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed on-site during the construction project:<ul style="list-style-type: none">> An effort shall be made to store only enough product on-site to do the job.> All materials stored on-site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and if possible under a roof or other enclosure.> Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.> Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.> Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.> Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.The site superintendent shall inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on-site. Hazardous Products: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The following practices shall be followed on-site to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials:<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Products shall be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.> Original labels and material safety data information shall be retained; they contain important product information.> If surplus product must be disposed of, Local and State recommended methods for proper disposal shall be followed.

Product Specific Practices
The following are the product specific practices that shall be followed for products stored on-site: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Petroleum Based Products – Containers for products such as fuels, lubricants and tars will be inspected daily for leaks and spills. This includes on-site vehicle and machinery daily inspections and regular preventative maintenance of such equipment. Equipment maintenance areas will be located away from state water, natural drains and storm water drainage inlets. In addition, temporary fueling tanks shall have a secondary containment liner to prevent/minimize site contamination. Discharge of oils, fuels and disposal as required by local and State regulations.Paints/Finishes/Solvents – All products will be stored in tightly sealed original containers when not in use. Excess product will not be discharged to the storm water collection system. Excess product, materials used with these products and product containers will be disposed of according to manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.Concrete Truck Washing – NO concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water onsite.Fertilizer/Herbicides – These products will be provided at rates that do not exceed the manufacturer's specifications or above the guidelines set forth in the crop establishment or in the GSWCD Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. Any storage of these materials will be under roof in sealed containers.Building materials – No Building or construction materials will be buried or disposed of onsite. All such material will be disposed of in proper waste disposal procedures.

Spill Control Practices
In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following are the spill control practices that shall be followed for spill prevention and cleanup: Soil Cleanup and Control Practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none">–Local, State and manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and procedures will be made available to site and personnel.–Material and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage areas. Typical materials and equipment includes, but is not limited to, brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, cat litter, sand, sawdust and properly labeled plastic and metal waste containers.–Spill prevention practices and procedures will be reviewed after a spill and adjusted as necessary to prevent future spills.–All spills will be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. All spills will be reported as required by local, State and Federal regulations.–FOR SPILLS THAT IMPACT SURFACE WATER (LEAVE A SHEEN ON SURFACE WATER). THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.–FOR SPILLS OF UNKNOWN AMOUNT, THE NATIONAL CENTER (NRC) WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AT 1-800-426-2675.–FOR SPILLS GREATER THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS, THE GEORGIA EPD WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 24 HOURS.–FOR SPILLS LESS THAN 25 GALLONS AND NO SURFACE WATER IMPACTS. THE SPILL WILL BE CLEANED UP AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED AS REQUIRED.

The Contractor shall notify the licensed professional who prepared this plan if more than 1320 gallons of petroleum is stored onsite (this includes capacities of equipment) or if any one piece of equipment has a capacity greater than 660 gallons. The contractor will need a Spill Prevention/Containment and Countermeasures Plan prepared by that licensed professional.

Controls
Erosion and Sedimentation Controls
Stabilization Practices

Mulching – Contractor shall apply dry straw or hay and/or wood chip mulch to disturbed areas at a depth of two to three inches. Solid mulch shall be uniformly applied by hand or mechanical equipment. Straw or hay mulch shall be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with disk set straight or with a special "Packer Disk". The edge of the disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but press it into the soil leaving much of it in an erect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored immediately after application.

Polyacrylamide (PAM) – Contractor shall utilize an ionic polyacrylamide as a temporary soil binding agent to reduce soil erosion. PAM is available in emulsions, powders, and flake bags. PAM shall be utilized in conjunction with other Best Management Practices (BMP's). PAM shall be utilized in direct soil surface applications where the timely establishment of vegetation is not feasible (including building pad and parking lot areas). PAM may be applied in conjunction with temporary seeding efforts. PAM shall be applied via hydressed type application once every 14 calendar days at the rate of 7.5 lbs/Acre. The maximum application of PAM, in pure form, shall not exceed 200 pounds per acre per year. The contractor shall install a PAM gel bar or log in each storm structure (secured with a rope) and replace at the manufacturer's recommended intervals.

Temporary Stabilization – Topsoil stockpiles and disturbed areas of the site, where construction activities have ceased for at least fourteen (14) calendar days, shall be stabilized with a season appropriate temporary seeding and/or mulch. The temporary seed shall be types as shown in Piedmont Vegetative Covers chart and applied as indicated in the Piedmont Vegetative Covers chart. Prior to seeding, two-thousand six-hundred (2600) pounds per acre or ground agricultural limestone, one-thousand seven-hundred (1700) pounds per acre of 6-12-12 fertilizer, and three-hundred (300) pounds per acre of Ammonia Nitrate shall be applied to the disturbed areas. After seeding, all slopes that exceed 3' (H): 1' (V) shall be covered with erosion control matting and/or blankets. The mats and/or blankets shall be installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and shall be secured with the recommended fastening hardware. Areas of the site that are to be paved shall be stabilized through the proper composition of the soil and placement of a graded, stone aggregate base.

Permanent Stabilization – Disturbed areas of the site where finished grades have been achieved, and construction activity has ceased for at least fourteen (14) calendar days, shall be stabilized with vegetation per planting plan.

Protection Practices
<div><div><div>17"</div><div>11"</div><div>STATE WATER BUFFER Do Not Disturb</div></div><div>Stream Buffers (State Water Buffers) shall be appropriately flagged and protected. Said buffers shall be identified with signage during the construction period. Said signage shall read as shown on the left. Signs shall be placed at forty (40) foot intervals parallel with any State Water Buffer identified on the plan(s). Signs shall be weatherproof and shall be a minimum of 11" x 17".</div></div>

Controls - Erosion & Sedimentation Controls cont'd
Structural Practices
Temporary Construction Entrance – A stabilized, stone aggregate construction entrance shall be constructed, as per the detail set forth in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Latest Edition". The temporary construction entrance shall reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. Outgoing trucks shall have the tires washed prior to exiting the site onto any public street or right-of-way. Any mud, dirt, or rock that is tracked onto public streets shall be swept immediately and the removed material placed within the site perimeter controls.
Silt Barriers – Silt fence and other approved barriers shall be installed as per the plan(s), detail(s), and the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Latest Edition".
Temporary Diversion Berms and Ditches – Temporary diversion berms and ditches shall be constructed as per the plan(s), detail(s), and the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Latest Edition". Diversion berms and ditches shall be constructed so as to intercept and redirect runoff to the temporary sediment basin(s) prior to the runoff reaching the perimeter sediment controls.
Storm Drain Outlet Protection – Headwall outlets shall be protected by storm drain outlet protection. The storm drain outlet protection shall be constructed as per the plan(s), detail(s), and the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Latest Edition".

Wetland Protection Practices
Wetlands, if present on site, are subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (U.S.A.C.E.) regulations and restrictions and shall be clearly identified by flagging, fencing, and/or signage at a maximum of fifty (50) foot intervals. The disturbance of any designated wetland is prohibited unless otherwise allowed by U.S.A.C.E. permits(s).

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS AND TREE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION OR GRADING.

NOTE:
REFER TO EROSION, SEDIMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLANS FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS DETAILED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION.

Certification of Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Regulations
The storm water pollution prevention plan reflects the governing authorities requirements for storm water management and erosion and sediment control. To ensure compliance, this plan was prepared by a Georgia Registered Professional Landscaping Architect, in accordance with the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Latest Edition", published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC). As necessary and applicable, State Water Buffer Encroachment Variances, U.S.A.C.E. Wetland Disturbance Permits, etc., have been prepared, reviewed, and approved by the governing authorities. There are no other applicable State or Federal requirements for erosion and sediment site plans (or permits), or storm water management site plans (or permits).

Storm Water Controls
Storm Water Management
Curb and gutter, storm sewers, overland flow and detention basins for the developed areas shall provide storm water pollution management after construction operations have been completed.

Storm Water Runoff Quality Controls
The contractor shall conform to the phasing, sequencing, installation, inspection, maintenance, and stabilization requirements of the "Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan". The contractor shall educate all construction personnel of the importance of limiting the area of construction disturbance through appropriate phasing and intermediate stabilization of areas that have reached appropriate grades. This includes installing perimeter areas of pavement and walks, proper and rapid seedbed preparation and installation of vegetation. The contractor shall work diligently to develop, and maintain, a construction approach that will focus on the daily reduction of exposed land disturbance. The intent is to reverse the current construction mindset, from the "building – first" to the "site – stabilization – first" and then completion of the building construction. This will improve storm water runoff quality through vegetative stabilization and will allow for more efficient activity during the winter "wet" season. "BE PREPARED" is an appropriate motto for improving the storm water runoff quality during the construction period. This motto will require enhanced communication efforts between the Owner, Design Team, Contractor, and Sub-Contractors. Proper design, installation, inspection, and maintenance of the Best Management Practices (BMP's) will result in a more successful project for all parties involved.

Other Controls

Offsite Vehicle Tracking – An effort shall be provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediment. See sheets C-400–C430 & C-450 for construction exit locations and details. The paved street adjacent to the exit site will be inspected daily for tracking of dust, mud, dirt, etc. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin.

Seeding of Paved Areas – Provide and maintain a mechanical street sweeper. All asphalt areas shall be swept at a minimum of once every 7 calendar days. Accumulated sweepings shall be distributed on areas to be planted and shall be stabilized with PAM, mulch and appropriate grass seed.

Recycling and Refuse Collection Centers (Waste Materials): The Contractor shall provide appropriate refuse collection centers, which allow for glass, paper, and plastic separation. Solid refuse collection centers shall be maintained on a weekly basis and transferred to an Owner-approved recycling and refuse center. The Contractor shall also provide appropriate refuse containers for construction debris. Construction debris shall be recycled as possible and precision, especially in relation to safety and renovation situations (i.e., copper pipe, steel, concrete, glass, etc.). Illegal disposal of solid materials (including littering) is subject to fines and penalties. The Contractor shall establish construction site policy and educate all construction personnel.

All waste materials shall be collected and stored in a securely lidded, metal dumpster. The dumpster shall be rented from and operated by a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster shall meet all City/County and State Solid Waste Management regulations and ordinances. The dumpster shall be emptied as necessary, and the material shall be hauled to a State licensed landfill or to a construction debris recycling facility. The contractor shall be informed and instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these procedures shall be posted in the construction office and the construction superintendent shall be responsible for insuring that these procedures are followed.

Hazardous Waste: All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local, state, and/or federal regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. The job site superintendent, who will also be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed, will instruct site personnel in these practices. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site will be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. AN MSDS will be posted in the immediate area where such product is stored and/or used and another copy of each MSDS will be maintained in the ES&PC file at the job site construction trailer office. Each employee who must handle a substance with hazardous properties will be instructed on the use of MSDS sheets and the specific information in the applicable MSDS for the product he/she is using, particularly regarding spill control techniques.

The contractor will implement the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan found within the ES&PC and will train all personnel in the proper cleanup and handling of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials or hazardous waste will be allowed to come in contact with stormwater discharges. If such contact occurs, the stormwater discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated stormwater. It shall be the responsibility of the job site superintendent to properly train all personnel in the use of the SPCC plan.

Sanitary Waste: A minimum of one portable sanitary unit will be provided for every ten (10) workers on the site. All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of one time per week by a licensed portable facility provider in complete compliance with local and state regulations.

All sanitary waste units will be located in and area where the likelihood of the unit contributing to stormwater discharge is negligible. Additional Container BMP's must be implemented, such as gravel bags or specially designed plastic skid containers around the base to prevent wastes from contributing to stormwater discharges. The location of sanitary waste units must be identified on the Erosion Control Plan Grading Sheet. Sheet G-4b, by the contractor once the locations have been determined.

Sanitary sewer will be provided by Municipal Authority Septic System at the completion of this project.

Temporary Fueling Tank Area: Temporary fueling tanks shall have a Georgia E.P.D. approved secondary containment (liner system) basin to prevent and/or minimize site contamination. Temporary fueling tank locations shall be located remotely from drainage ways, drainage systems, and state waters (streams, springheads, lakes, etc.).

Equipment Maintenance Area: Equipment maintenance areas shall be clearly identified with signage. Said signage shall read as follows:

<div><div>Equipment Maintenance Area</div><div>Discharge of new or used oil, fuel, lubricants, etc. is prohibited. Utilize containment/capture systems. Recycle used oils, contaminated fuels and lubricants. Illegal discharges are subject to fines and penalties.</div></div>	<div>Sign shall be weatherproof and have a minimum size of 36" x 36". Equipment Maintenance Area(s) shall be located remotely from drainage ways, drainage systems, and state waters (streams, springheads, lakes, etc.).</div>
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CITY OF ATLANTA ES&PC NOTES

- THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES IF FILL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.
- ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEEDING.
- ANY DISTURBED AREAS REMAINING IDLE FOR 30 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY, AFTER EACH RAIN, AND REPAIRED AS NECESSARY.
- ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DETERMINED NECESSARY BY ON-SITE INSPECTION.
- SILT FENCE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 11.1-TYPE C TEMPORARY SILT FENCE OF THE GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 1993 EDITION, AND BE WIRE REINFORCED.
- THE PROPERTY OWNER AND CONTRACTOR ARE EQUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL ACTIVITIES.
- IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ADVICE WHEN QUESTIONS ARISE CONCERNING DESIGN AND EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES NOT THE CITY OF ATLANTA.
- ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDINGS MUST BE PERFORMED AT THE APPROPRIATE SEASON IN SUCH INSTANCES WHERE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION IS NECESSARY DUE TO SEASON OR DROUGHT. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED USING 1"-4" OF MULCH (D8). ADDITIONAL PLANTINGS WILL BE NECESSARY IF A SUFFICIENT STAND OF GRASS FAILS TO GROW.
- THE CITY'S DESIGNEE WILL VERIFY ADEQUATE COVER (80% COVER, 10% DENSITY) OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION (D8, D84).
- SILT FENCES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN STREAM BUFFER OR FLOODPLAINS, UNLESS UTILIZED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXEMPT ACTIVITY (IE ROADWAY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, SUBURBAN WATER CROSSINGS OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES) PER THE APPROVED PLANS. FOR SUCH DISTURBANCES WITHIN THE BUFFER, THE AREA SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED USING EROSION CONTROL MATTING AND/OR BLANKETS ONCE THE ACTIVITY IS COMPLETE.
- INDIVIDUAL BUILDER (WITHIN A COMMON DEVELOPMENT) MUST FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) WITH EPD FOR COVERAGE UNDER NPDES GAN 100003 AS SECONDARY PERMITTEE 14 DAYS PRIOR TO LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY. NOI MUST BE POSTED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME * 6.1 CY/ACRE MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY AND IN PLACE UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OCCURS.
- FOR EACH SITE ON WHICH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY OCCURS, EACH ENTITY OR PERSON ACTING AS EITHER A PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY PERMITTEE, AS DENIED IN THE STATE GENERAL PERMIT, SHALL HAVE AS A MINIMUM ONE PERSON WHO IS IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF SAID ENTITY OR PERSON WHO MEETS THE APPLICABLE (LEVEL 1A) EDUCATION OR TRAINING CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (OGCA 3-1-19(A)(2)).
- SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES SHALL MEET THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS (LEVEL 1) DESCRIBED IN OGCA 2-1-1B.

24-HOUR LOCAL CONTACT RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND POLLUTION CONTROLS

NAME: EDDIE ONEAL, CYSA COMPANY: FANNIN COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION PHONE: 106-546-1530

LEVEL 1A CERTIFICATION #EDC EXPIRES: TBD

ES&PC GENERAL NOTES

- NOTIFY CITY/COUNTY INSPECTORS 24 HOURS BEFORE BEGINNING OF EVERY CONSTRUCTION PHASE.
- ALL BUFFERS AND TREE SAVE AREAS SHALL BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED BY FLAGGING AND/OR FENCING PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY LAND DISTURBANCE.
- ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING.
- SEDIMENT BARRIER DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND REPAIRED OR DAMAGED DAILY. ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND SPREAD ON SITE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE GRASSED AS SOON AS CONSTRUCTION PHASE PERMITS.
- ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THIS SHEET AND OTHERS IN THIS SET SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ARCHITECT BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR CLARIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- SEDIMENT STORAGE LEVEL MARKERS MUST BE INSTALLED IN SEDIMENT STORAGE STRUCTURES, INDICATING THE 10 FULL VOLUME.
- MAXIMUM CUT OR FILL SLOPE IS (2/1) 2' HORIZONTAL TO 1' VERTICAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY DOWN DRAINS ON FILL SLOPES TO PREVENT EROSION PRIOR TO STABILIZATION.

NOTE: THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE DISTURBANCE OF LESS THAN ONE (1) ACRE, THUS NO NPDES PERMITTING WILL BE REQUIRED AT THIS TIME.

DO NOT BREAK OR DUPLICATE

- DO NOT DUPLICATE DRAWINGS WITHOUT PERMISSION.
- READ THE SPECIFICATIONS. THIS SET OF DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS DEFINE PROJECT SCOPE AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. INDIVIDUAL SHEETS SEPARATED FROM THE SET MAY NOT ADEQUATELY REFLECT ALL INFORMATION NEEDED TO SUITABLY COVER CERTAIN ITEMS. DO NOT SEPARATE THIS SET OF DRAWINGS INTO INDIVIDUAL SHEETS.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

GEORGIA811
www.Georgia811.com

GEORGIA LAW MANDATES THAT, BEFORE BEGINNING ANY MECHANIZED DIGGING OR EXCAVATION WORK, YOU MUST CONTACT GEORGIA 811 BY LEAVING REQUEST ON 1-800-GEORGIA811 OR BY CALLING 811 OR 1-800-782-1411 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BUT NO MORE THAN 10 WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE TO HAVE UTILITY LINES MARKED.



Client:
FANNIN COUNTY

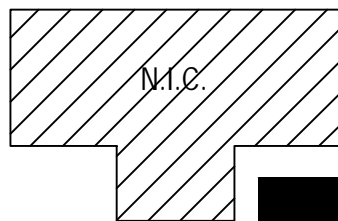
370 TOM BOYD ROAD
BLUE RIDGE, GEORGIA 30513

Project Number: 24184
Project Name:

**FANNIN COUNTY
RECREATION CENTER
PHASE 1**

580 WINDING DRIVE
BLUE RIDGE, GEORGIA 30513

Key Plan:



Sheet Title:
ES&PC NOTES

Sheet Number:

C400-I